The Bill was passed unanimously.

The Mines Regulation was postponed for consideration on the last day of the Session.

REPRESENTATIONS.

No. 1.—Conversion of Muzrai Investments in 3½ per cent. Government of India Pronotes to Fixed Deposits of Mysore Government Savings Bank.

Messrs. Soorappa, Sidlaghatta Municipality and B. M. Suryanaranappa, Sidlaghatta Taluk.

No. 2.—Interest on Charitable endowments.

Mr. A. Srikantappa, Dodballapur Municipality.

These were not discussed as the movers were absent.

No. 3.—Abolition of the levy of Irrigation Cess.

Messrs. M. S. Dyavegowda and Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, Koppa Taluk; K. T. Satyanarayana Setty, N. M. Sivalingappaiya and K. Thimmegowda, Kadur Taluk; G. Kariyanna, Minority Interest; M. Siddalingappa Setty, Chikmagalur Taluk; Dyavappagowda, Mudigere Taluk; B. P. Basappa Setty and Bagamane Devagowda, Chikmagalur Taluk.

MR. SATYANARAYANA SETTY said that irrigation cess was introduced only after the introduction of re-survey settlement. He considered it as a double levy and urged for its abolition.

MR. DYAVEGOWDA said that there was no necessity for the levy of irrigation cess in malnad parts as there was no difficulty felt for water in those parts. When a similar subject was brought up for discussion in the previous year, Government had promised to consider the question favourably. He urged that that promise might be given effect to.

MR. VENKATAPPA said that irrigation cess had already been included in land revenue and as such it should be abolished as a separate levy.

MR. NARASINGA RAO was also of the same opinion.

MR. C. NARASIMHIAH said that during the re-survey, land revenue was fixed for a period of 30 years and irrigation cess was levied as a separate cess. But in some taluks irrigation cess was merged in land revenue and the Settlement Officer did not take note of this fact.

MR. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO said that when this subject was brought up during the Dewanship of Sir Albion Banerji, it was admitted by Government that the separate levy of irrigation cess was unjust and a promise was held out in the Assembly that a favourable reply would be given in the Dewan's Concluding Remarks. This was not only not done but when the subject came up before the Legislative Council shortly thereafter, the Government took up a different

attitude and stated that it was not possible to do away with the cess. The raiyats were feeling it very hard to have to pay the cess twice over.

MESSRS. SIDDALINGAPPA SETTY and B. KESAVIAH also said that there was no reason to levy the irrigation cess in the malnad when the Government did not afford any special water facilities in those tracts.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that Government had, after careful consideration, come to the definite conclusion that it was not practicable to abolish the cess.

No. 4 —Application of the Coffee Stealing Prevention Regulation to cardamom also.

Messrs. Manjegowda and Dyavappagowda, Mudigere Taluk.

MR. DYAVAPPAGOWDA represented that the provisions of the Coffee Stealing Prevention Regulation might be made applicable to cardamom also.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL replied that it was not possible to consider the request.

No. 5.—Reducing the upset price fixed on coffee, wet and dry lands, disposed of in *malki* sale.

Mr B. M. Dyavegowda, Belur Taluk.

MR. DYAVEGOWDA represented that the practice of granting coffee lands at an upset price of Rs. 10 has been in force from a very long time. Of late, the upset price ranged from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 per acre and consequently, *bona fide* applicants who were poor had no chance whatsoever of getting these lands. To remove this hardship he urged that the practice of disposing of these lands as of old might be restored.

MR. B. P. BASAPPA SETTY also expressed the same view.

MR. B. KESAVIAH said that good lands had already been taken up leaving only a small extent of indifferent land. He was of opinion that this should be given to poor raiyats at concession rates.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that while framing the rules, Government would consider whether some concessions could not be shown to small owners of 5 or 10 acres.

No. 6.—Fees under Record of Rights to be recovered from those moving for the recognition of their *hisse*.

Mr. Bhaskarappa, Srinivasapur Taluk and Mr K. Ramakrishna Iyer, Kolar Taluk.

MR. BHASKARAPPA prayed that in introducing the Record of Rights system, fees should be recovered only

from those who move for the recognition of their *hisse* and not from *khatedars* or *shikmidars*.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that it was not possible to consider the request.

THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER added that if this were done, the very object of the Record of Rights would be frustrated.

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA suggested that the fees might at least be reduced.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL promised that the point would be considered.

At this stage, the Assembly rose for lunch and re-assembled at 3-30 P.M.

MESSRS. RAMAKRISHNA IYER and B. NARASINGA RAO said that when a man sold a portion of his land to another, it was sufficient if the portion so transferred was measured and the required fee levied thereon. They did not think that there was any reason why the *khatedar* or the owner of the remaining portion of the land should be charged at the same rate as the *hissedar* whose land was measured.

MESSRS. S. C. MALLIAH and KESHAVAIYA also agreed with the above view. They urged that the *khatedar* should be exempted altogether from any payment.

MR. B. DEVAGOWDA brought to notice that at Bagamane there was a *khatedar* whose land was actually in the possession of another. In such a case, he enquired what reason there was to ask the *khatedar* to pay.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that what was intended was not merely a record of the measurement, but also a record of right.

MR. B. NARASINGA RAO said that in that case, it was sufficient if only a fee of 8 As. was levied instead of Rs. 2 as at present.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL did not agree with this view.

THE SURVEY SUPERINTENDENT said that if one portion of the land was measured, it meant that the other portion was also fixed, as the extents of both the portions had to be tallied by the Survey Department.

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA said that if a man owned 50 acres and he sold one acre of it at a time, he would have to pay at the rate of Rs. 2 on every acre sold. He did not think that that was just.

THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL said that the *khatedar* could not be exempted from payment altogether.

No. 7.—Reduction of phode charges.

Messrs. Soorappa, Sidlaghatta Municipality; and H. M. Surinaranappa, Sidlaghatta Taluk; Bhaskarappa, Srinivasapur Taluk.

As the phode charges on gomal and kharab lands now recovered at Rs. 2 per acre were heavy, it was prayed that the same rate be levied on whole number instead of per acre.

THE SECOND MEMER OF COUNCIL said that the question would be considered.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—(*contd*).

MR. B. SRINIVASA RAO (Bowringpet Taluk).—

Q.—9. Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) When and in what year the following tanks were silted up with cyanide dust:—

1. Sonnakuppa, 2. Mallampalli, 3. Ryagadahalli, 4. Oorigathubukere, 5. Nagisettihalli, 6. Lakshmisagara, 7. Gowdanakere, 8. Pothanakere, 9. Keelukemballi, 10. Ballagere, 11. Gangadoddi, 12. Sivasagara, 13. Hosakere, 14. Chinnakere, 15. Kammasandra?

(*b*) Whether wet cultivation is going on below those tanks ; if so, the names of such tanks ?

(*c*) Whether remission of wet and bagayet assessments has at any time been refused for the atchkat lands of those tanks? If so, the atchkat of the tanks and the years may be kindly specified?

(*d*) The number of petitions presented by the atchkatdars of these tanks during the last 20 years praying for the remission of wet assessment and grant of compensation and the result of such representations?

(*e*) Whether it is a fact that the Mining Board have agreed to give compensation to the atchkatdars ; if so, when and what amount?

(*f*) Whether it is a fact that the Mining Board were asked to give crop compensation at the rate of Rs. 60 per acre for the total extent of 14 acres and 33 guntas below Sonnakuppa tank in the year 1923; if so, what was the reply given by the Board ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.—

A.—9. (*a*) The silting up process is a slow one. It may be generally stated that it has been going on for the past 20 years or more.